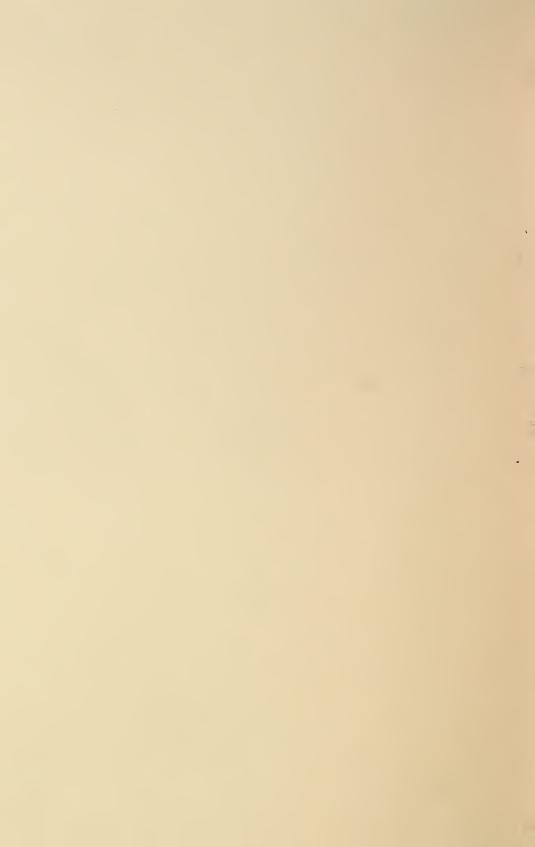
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





A DEC SS SS 4

WHOLESALE

Trade List



Spring 1930

D. HILL NURSERY Co.

Everymen Specialists - Largest Grewers in America.

DANDEE, ILL

MEMBERS AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN

D. MILE WHISPERT CO.

Evergreen Specialists-Largest Grower in America

DENNIED TERMOTE

This List Cancels All Previous Edilling

Territor and Interdelition

- On bulky stock, boxing sometimes amounts to 6% or 8% so the plan and of from 6% to 10% discount. Under this plan we book the order, realize the until September 1st for Fall shipments and March 1st for Spring supposes. Bulk are due on these dates and remittances should be received by Southern March 1st to earn the discount. 2. Partial Pay ent Plan: Whereby on the first amount of order is remitted in advance and the balance goes forward Freshin or first. C. O. D. payable at destination. 3. Charge Account Plan: Goods will be along the charge account to customers of approved credit who apply the factor and bank references allowing time for investigation. Fall shipment. Due Destroit and Spring shipments due June 1st.
- —Fall: Fall season opens as soon as we have the number of the pround in good condition for digging. Usually the count of first week in September. The Fall season closes about November 15th. The data date the weather is usually very uncertain and ground liable to respect to Spring: Spring season opens as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Usually about April 1st, so we can start to dig, continuing until early May. By this can all stock is too far advanced in growth to take up and transplant successful.
- —Are limited to Spring, 1930, and supersede all previous lists and AST STR-JECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
- Five of same variety and size at the ten rate. Fifty of the same variety and size at the 100 rate. Five hundred of the same variety and size at the same variety at the same variety and size at the same variety at the same vari
- —Boxing and packing will be charged for at article on of material used except on cash orders. We make no charge for deliver to refer the station.
- heads. This list is for the trade only and in justice to our trade canon are every possible effort to limit distribution of trade prices to more entitled to receive them.
- —Descriptive catalog of evergreens, illustrated in color, and from the quest. Additional copies 50 cents each. "Conifer Comment," 64-can be obtain a formation on planting, culture, etc., 10 cents per copy. Evergreen Paris Brokensee 41.
- —The price is the set loss of first-class stock, fully up to grade and as represented. Cur towers the make personal selection and tag trees in the nursery men de so at the control of 33% per cent.
- —Thursday of each week during the beginning season is set aside for orders to be called for at the Number Orders to be by Monday, to enable us to have them ready for delivery by Thursday.
- We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void award or from stock from causes over which we have no control. Prices do not reclude the antee as to growth.

Our 75th Birthday

N the 75th birthday of the Hill Nursery we dedicate ourselves anew to the service of the nursery trade. It is our sincere purpose to give your evergreen dollars the fullest value in quality and in price, and to assist our trade customers in their selling problems.

Stock in this catalog is all produced in our own nursery, grown under proper conditions which we have developed during 75 years' experience as growers of evergreen trees.

When making comparisons with other stock on the market, do not compare prices only. Be sure you are buying the best strains of evergreens, true to name, properly root-pruned and transplanted in the nursery, dug and handled under proper conditions and packed to insure safe arrival.

8

We invite correspondence with anyone not thoroughly familiar with evergreens to whom we will gladly give, to the best of our ability, advice and assistance in making up lists of stock for planting in various localities.

If you do not have a copy of Hill's descriptive catalog showing fifty illustrations in natural colors, copy will be mailed without charge upon request.

Trees are listed alphabetically, according to their botanical names as given in Standardized Plant Names, prepared by the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature.

In this catalog, which covers a complete range of sizes from the lining out grades to the specimen trees, we have presented to you

Authentic photographs of each variety.

Accurate descriptions on habits and hardiness.

Detailed information on various sizes and prices.

The sizes you select depend upon your equipment for handling and how quickly you wish to obtain salable trees. Please note the following symbols and explanations of sizes offered:

- (o) Seedlings-Two years and three years old.
- (x) Once transplanted, seedlings, cuttings, or grafts, which have been transplanted and allowed to remain one or two years before being sold.
- (xx) Twice transplanted trees which have been moved twice in the nursery.
- (xx B&B) Twice transplanted trees which have been twice transplanted and dug with ball of earth and burlapped.
- (xxx B&B) Three times transplanted. (Trees in this department are intended for immediate landscape use).







Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)



Abies concolor (White Fir)

FIRS

Abies arizonica (Cork Fir)

This little-known and seldom-seen evergreen is really one of the most striking and beautiful of firs. The selected type which we grow comes from a very limited area in high altitudes in the northern part of Arizona. It makes a rather slender tree, reaching considerable height when fully matured. Foliage is of a decidedly silvery blue, easily mistaken for the Colorado Blue Spruce. The under sides of the needles are extremely whitish and light blue in color. The bark of the tree is most unusual, as it is almost pure cork and the older trees are of a light, creamy color.

	Each	10	100	1000
2-4 inch o 2 year	\$	\$	\$10.00	\$ 90.00

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

The foliage is of a dark green color above, silvery beneath. Makes a neat, pyramidal growth and develops quite rapidly. It is widely known for its extremely pungent odor. It is this tree that gives the "Balsam Odor" to our northern woods. When planted in dry locations, it is short lived, but in moist ground or a cool, sheltered location it develops into a fine specimen.

Abies concolor (White Fir)

In his new book "Hardy Evergreens," Professor Schrepfer describes the Concolor Fir as follows: "This is the most satisfactory of the firs for general cultivation. The leaves are long and blue-green when young. It forms a compact, symmetrical tree, somewhat resembling the Blue Spruce. Older trees form narrow pyramids. It is the best fir for the Middle West, as it withstands heat and drought better than the others." The name "Concolor" given this tree by Dr. Englemann, signifies even color. Both the upper and under sides of the needles are grayish-blue in contrast to the usual characteristics of firs. We are careful to obtain our seed supply from Northern Colorado, which produces trees of the best type.

4- 6 inch o 2 year	•••••				5.00	40.00
8-10 " x Once Tran	splanted					240.00
8-10 " xx Twice Tr	ansplanted	B&B	.75	6.50	60.00	
	"					
1½-2 feet xxx Three 7	imes Transplanted	B&B	2.25	20.00		
A11. 1 1 1 /0						

Abies douglassi (See Pseudotsuga Douglassi, page 30).







Abies veitchi (Veitch Fir)



Abies homolepis (Nikko Fir)

FIRS (Continued)

Abies fraseri (Fraser Fir)

The "Southern Balsam" is native in the Southern Appalachian Mountains, especially in North Carolina and Tennessee. It is a compact pyramidal grower, having dark green lustrous leaves, bluish-white beneath. The foliage is very fragrant. Under cultivation it is not large growing tree, not reaching over 20 to 25 feet. In New England it does especially well. Small cones of purplish color before they are ripe.

	Each	10	100	1000
2-4 inch x Once Transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 5.00	\$ 40.00

Abies homolepis (Nikko Fir)

"A handsome and promising tree in this climate (Massachusetts) is the Japanese Abies Homolepis. This is a large tree on the mountains of central Japan with dark green leaves, silvery white on the lower surface and violet purple cones. The largest specimen in the Hunnewell Pinetum is now 55 feet high with branches sweeping the ground. The Arboretum trees are smaller but already produce their handsome cones."—Arnold Arboretum.

This most excellent Fir should be more generally used, especially in the Eastern and New England States.

2-4 inch o 2 year...... 6.00 50.00

Abies Sachalinensis (Sackhalin Fir)

A lofty tree of pyramidal outline. Leaves bright green and lustrous above, with a white band on each side of the midrib beneath. It comes from the island of Sakhalin on the north of Japan. The wood is very valuable. Introduced to the Arnold Arboretum over 50 years ago, where it has proven hardy.

2-4 inch o 2 year...... 6.00 50.00

Abies veitchi (Veitch Fir)

Attractive slender habit. The bright, shiny green foliage is marked with two broad bands of white beneath so that the swaying of the branches produces a most unusual sight. It is a tree of Japanese origin discovered by John Veitch, the English Nurseryman, in 1860 in the Japanese mountains. While it is considered hardy in the northern states somewhat sheltered positions are recommended. One of the most rapid-growing of our firs. It is especially handsome when young.

2-4 inch o 2 year...... 5.00 40.00



Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)



Cedrus atlantica (Atlas Fir)

CEDAR (Cedrus)

Cedrus atlantica (Atlas Cedar)

This variety from Northern Africa is one of the few African conifers grown in America. It is a tall, beautiful, majestic tree. The habit is slender and pyramidal. Introduced into America about 1840. Some trees are decidedly bluish or silvery in color, others green. Hardy as far north as New York. It is rare in cultivation but well worth growing where it will stand conditions.

		Each	10	100	1000
4-6 inch x Once	Transplanted	\$	\$	\$10.00	\$ 90.00

Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)

Feathery artistic blue foliage, considered the most beautiful, ornamental Cedar for the Atlantic, Southern and Pacific Coast states. Deodar is a Hindu word, meaning Tree of Gods. Almost unrivalled in the grandeur of its pendulous and lithe branches. Broadly pyramidal in shape, rising to a slender, spire-like top. Sometimes known as Indian Cedar, as it comes to us from the Himalaya Mountains in Northern India.

4-6 i	inch	\mathbf{x}	Once	Transplanted	1	 	6.00	50.00
6-8	"	x	"	66		 	8.00	70.00
8-10	"	x	"	"		 	10.00	90.00

Cedrus libani (Cedar of Lebanon)

When small the tree is of conical shape, regularly shaped outline with wide spreading branches, but as the tree increases in age it assumes a round, open head, a change from the beautiful to the picturesque. Aside from its ornamental value, it is of peculiar interest for its scriptural and historical associations. It is said to be the most hardy of the Cedrus family.

 8.00	70.00
 • • • • • •	

CHAMAECYPARIS

Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera (Thread Retinospora)

Branches threadlike, graceful, pendulous and much elongated. Foliage bright green. Its habit rarely is pyramidal, usually a broad low bush of pendulous branchlets.

CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria japonica (Japanese Cryptomeria)

There is only one species with several varieties of this plant. It is of unusual appearance, strongly suggestive of Japanese effects in gardening. The tree has a main single stem with short-spreading branches. Cryptomeria Japonica likes light soil and moisture.

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o-Indicates never transplanted, suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



Ten acres of seed beds are not an everyday sight. This is the area which we devote to seed beds each year so that including the one year beds there are approximately twenty acres of seedlings in the Hill Nursery always on hand. The growing of seedlings in the Nursery is an operation to which we have devoted a great deal of thought and effort. No seed is planted except from definitely known sources.



Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper)



A branch of Daphne Cneorum in flower

DAPHNE

Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne)

A delightfully fragrant flowering evergreen shrub. It is a broadleaved Evergreen keeping its leaves during the winter months. It comes through the winter perfectly when we have an abundance of snow, other years it requires some covering late in the fall as a winter protection. The fragrant pink flowers almost completely cover the plant early in spring. It blooms during April and extends until May. It blooms again in the fall months. This makes an ideal plant for rockeries or to plant among perennials. It does well either in a shady or sunny location.

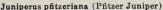
JUNIPERS

Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper)

This native Juniper of Asia corresponds to our Juniperus Virginiana in America. It has many points of merit over the native species. It seems immune from severe winters and also has remarkable ability to withstand heat and drought. It does equally well in practically all parts of the country and in any situation except wet or poorly drained ground. Seedlings produce quite a variation in type. Trees vary from extremely narrow, columnar specimens to broad, cone-shaped, bushy trees. It usually forms a compact, pyramidal tree about 20 feet in height with bright green or glaucous, prickly needles. While it is not a new tree in cultivation, it has recently become very popular on account of its many fine qualities and its freedom from plant diseases and pests.

2-4 inch o 1	year				•••••	•••••	6.00	50.00
6-8 " o 3	year .		•••••			•••••	8.50	75.00
2-3 feet xxx	Three	Times	Transplanted	lB&B	2.00	18.50		
3-4 " xxx			_	B&B				







Juniperus chinensis albovariagata (Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper)

Juniperus chinensis albovariegata (White Leaf Chinese Juniper)

A new white tipped form discovered in the Hill Nursery. The new growth comes out in the spring with whitish tips to the branches, gradually changing to green.

Grafts, 1 year \$50.00

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)

This remarkable tree ranks as one of our most important evergreens of today. Its great popularity is due alone to the merit of the tree. It is a Juniper that thrives under many conditions. It succeeds in exposed locations, in the full sun and also does remarkably well in shady, protected places. It is equally satisfactory in the northern part of the country as well as in the extreme southern part of the United States. It was originated in Pfitzer's Nursery in Germany only a few years ago. There are different strains of this tree found in various nurseries, but we have obtained our original stock for propagating from Ludwig Spaeth, famous German horticulturist who introduced the tree to the trade. We can thus assure our customers of the robust, growing type. Its foliage is of an attractive greenish-blue. It has been our practice for a number of years to stake up the small trees in the nursery so that they develop into somewhat taller forms and would be the case if they are not staked. Trees which have never been staked up sometimes assume a very low, broad, irregular form, but by staking, they can be made to grow taller and thus fill a much more important place in landscape work.

6-8	inch	x C	nce Ti	ansplan	ted				14.00	130.00
8-10	"	xx	Twice	Transpl	anted				25.00	240.00
10-12	"	XX	66	"	*************			•••••	30.00	290.00
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	XX	"	"	************	B&B	1.35	12.50	100.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	xx	"	"		B&B	1.60	15.00	135.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transplante	dB&B	2.75	25.00	225.00	
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	3.75	35.00	325.00	*********
21/2-3	"	XXX	"	"	"	B&B	4.25	40.00	375.00	
3-31/2	"	XXX	"	"	"	B&B	5.00	47.50		••••••

Juniperus chinensis prostrata (Prostrate Chinese Juniper)

A variety never before offered to the trade. This is a creeping form of Chinese Juniper grown from plants sent us several years ago from Highland Park, Rochester, New York. It has dark green foliage and is of a robust, hardy nature.

Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis blue (Column Chinese Juniper)

This variety was introduced to cultivation by the United States Department of Agriculture through the late F. N. Meyer, who discovered it in China. It forms a distinct, narrow pyramid with all the leaves acicular or needle-shaped. The foliage is remarkably decorative. There are two forms—the blue and the green—which we can now furnish in good plants of the true variety. Like other forms of J. Chinensis they are very hardy and also retain their desirable color effect during the winter. The habit of growth resembles the well known Italian Cypress. This tree offers to planters in colder climates the extreme narrow-growing form of Evergreens heretofore so much desired but unfortunately not obtainable in a dependable tree. We are glad to assure our customers of the absolute hardiness and dependability of this excellent variety.

Graft	s, 1	year						•••••	50.00	
						B&B			•••••	
11/2-2	"	xx	"	-"		B&B	2.25	20.00	•••••	
2-21/2	"	xx	"	"		B&B	2.75	25.00	•••••	•••••
2-3	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transplan	ntedB&B	4.25	40.00		
3-4	"	XXX	"	"	"	B&B	5.25	50.00	•••••	

Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis green (Column Chinese Juniper)

The description given under the blue form applies also to the green, the main difference being merely one of color.

Grafts, 1	year			 	 50.00	
			anted			
		_	Transplanted.			
			"			

50 of the same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 of the same variety and size at 1000 rate, o—Indicates never transplanted, suitable for bedding out. Each x indicates one transplanting. We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



Juniperus chinensis sargenti (Sargent Juniper)



Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis (Column Chinese Juniper)







Juniperus communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper)

Juniperus chinensis sargenti green (Sargent Juniper)

First collected by Professor Sargent in Japan in the autumn of 1892. This Juniper forms a low dense mat of wide-spreading branches covered with small dark green scale-like leaves, mixed with pointed ones. In the Arboretum it is now the handsomest of the Prostrate Junipers. Through the courtesy of Professor Sargent we are able to offer a genuine, true-type Sargent Juniper. This is a rare tree that will help lift your evergreen plantings out of the common-place. Likes plenty of sun.

Jour Congress Pressure at the construction Pressure	P	OI DO										
	Each	10	100	1000								
Grafts, 1 year	\$	\$	\$50.00									
10-12 inch xx Twice TransplantedB&B												
1-11/2 feet xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B	1.65	15.00	140.00									
1½-2 " xxx " " "B&B	2.25	20.00										
Juniperus communis (Common Juniper) This is an upright form of the Common Juniper of Europe. It grows												

narrow and pyramidal and has light green foliage. It is especially desirable for planting in the southern states, but is also quite hardy and is used in other localities. This is the mother plant of quite a number of other Junipers including the Irish and Swedish Junipers. It does especially well on well-drained soil, fully exposed to the sun.

6- 8 inch o 3 year 4.00 30.00

Juniperus communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper)

The well-known, valuable, many-stemmed Dwarf Juniper. Rarely exceeds 2 feet in height, good form of Juniper for ground cover. It is at home on sandy or gravelly hillsides fully exposed to the sun, where single plants often reach 15 feet or more in diameter. The name Juniperus Canadensis is a synonym. Grows native in various sections of the country, but we obtain our seed from Northern Wisconsin, which produces a superior type.

4-6	inch	02;	year				•••••	•••••	3.50	25.00
										30.00
8-10	"	xx '	Twice ?	Franspla	anted		•••••	••••••	20.00	
10-12	"	xx	"	"	•••••		•••••	•••••	30.00	•••••
12-18	"	xx	"	"	••••••				40.00	
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx	"	"		B&B	1.00	8.50	75.00	
11/2-2	"	xx	"	"		B&B	1.25	10.00	90.00	
11/2-2	"	xxx				ntedB&B		13.50	125.00	
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	"	xxx				B&B		22.50	215.00	
21/2-3	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	2.75	25.00	•••••	

Juniperus communis depressa, Vase Shaped A new form of distinct merit developed in the Hill Nursery. The

branches rise in an upright position and then spread out gracefully.

		Each	10	100	1000
Grafts, 1 year		. \$	\$	\$50.00	\$
1-11/4 feet xx	Twice Transplanted B&F	3 2.25	20.00		

Juniperus communis depressa aurea (Golden Prostrate Juniper)

One of the brightest, golden evergreens, coming out with bright yellow foliage and gradually darkening into a deeper color as the season progresses. It is similar to the green form described above in its general characteristics.

Grafts, 1 year	•••••		40.00	
10-12 inch xx Twice TransplantedB&B			•••••	
1-1½ feet xx " "B&B	2.00	17.50		
1½-2 " xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B	2.50	22.50	******	

Juniperus communis depressa plumosa (Andorra Juniper)

This tree was discovered in a shipment of Juniperus communis depressa sent to the Andorra Nursery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, about 1907. It has proven a most satisfactory, low-growing Juniper. It never loses its foliage in the winter, never burns out, and throughout the whole year carries a most attractive color. As soon as the frost comes in the Fall, it takes on an unusually attractive, rich purple-bronze color. It is not the brownish cast sometimes objected to in the Redcedar, but a real reddish-purple hue, entirely distinct in this respect from all other evergreens. The Spring and Summer color is a rich, bright green. It seldom raises its branches over 18 inches off of the ground. For this reason it is an ideal specimen for use in the location where it is at the base of taller trees. Should be planted in the sun. It is still quite rare in nurseries and stocks are limited.

1-11/2 feet xxx Three Times Transplanted......B&B 2.25 21.50 200.00



Juniperus communis depressa Vase Shaped Form



Juniperus communis hibernica (Irish Juniper)

Juniperus communis depressa prostrata

Another new introduction offered for the first time this year. In this form we have developed a type which rests flat on the ground. It also shows a tendency toward increased hardiness with no loss of winter foliage.

	Each	10	100	1000
Grafts, 1 year	\$	\$	\$60.00	\$
10-12 inch xx Twice TransplantedB&B	2.25	20.00		

Juniperus communis hibernica (Irish Juniper)

One of the old, familiar evergreens which has been in cultivation for ornamental purposes a great many years. Very formal in outline and invaluable in Italian gardens or where architectural features are to be strongly emphasized. Foliage glaucous green. Grows 6 to 8 feet in height and not over one and one-half feet in diameter. Not hardy in the extreme north. The structure of the tree is different from other trees in that it has, instead of a single stem, numerous branches which grow upright from the base of the tree. This makes it more or less subject to injury from heavy snow and storms.

8-10	inch	x	Once	Transplanted	 	•••••	10.00	90.00
10-12	"	\mathbf{x}	66	"	 		13.50	125.00



One of the most valuable and interesting new introductions of recent years is the Andorra Juniper.

This leading dwarf variety has many excellent points of merit which have given it an immediate acceptance among nurserymen.



Juniperus excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper)



Juniperus horizontalis douglasi (Hill Waukegan Juniper)



Juniperus communis suecica (Swedish Juniper)

Juniperus communis suecica (Swedish Juniper)

A columnar narrow grower resembling Irish Juniper. Grows somewhat higher and is of a lighter or more bluish color. A pleasing and very useful tree for formal uses in lawns and gardens.

						Each	10	100	1000
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	${\tt feet}$	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	Twice	Transplante	edB&B	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$90.00	\$
11/2-2	"	xx	"	"	B&B	1.75	15.00	140.00	••••••
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	"	xx	"	"	B&B	2.50	22.50		

Juniperus excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper)

"This beautiful variety forms a tall, dense, narrow, conical head, tapering gradually from the ground to a sharp terminal point; and is of a fine glaucous color. It originated in the nursery of Messrs. Rollenson at Tooting, England, and is quite hardy."—Gordon.

The mother tree, Juniper excelsa, is a native of Greece and Asia where it is an old well-known variety. The growth is slow so that the tree is well adapted for foundation plantings, rock gardens, or other situations where small or dwarf trees are required.

1	.0-12 inch xx	Twice	Transplanted	B&B	1.25°	10.00	90.00	
1	-1½ feet xx	"	"	B&B	1.50	12.50	110.00	
1	-1½ feet xxx	Three	Times Transp	lantedB&B	1.75	15.00	125.00	

Juniperus horizontalis douglasi (Hill Waukegan Juniper)

An interesting creeping Juniper. Very low and compact, making a dense mat. Soft blue color in spring and summer, changing to a rich purple color in late fall. It grows close to the ground, not over 6 to 8 inches high, but spreads out a dozen feet or more, depending upon soil and planting conditions. The type we grow is an especially attractive form selected from the native plants.

6-8	inch	xx 7	Twice 7	[ranspl	anted	•••••				20.00	190.00
					Transplan						
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	xxx	"	"	"		B&B	2.50	22.50	200.00	







Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)

Juniperus japonica (Japanese Juniper) (Procumbens)

The following description is taken from a bulletin of the Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University: "This is the best known of the prostrate Junipers which Japan has sent to the gardens of the West. It is a plant with wide-spreading procumbent stems, blue-green, sharply pointed leaves marked on the upper surface by two white lines. It is perfectly hardy." Reaches from 10 to 15 feet in diameter, but can be kept smaller by trimming. It never grows over 8 to 12 inches high, but makes a rapid growth of long branches that cling to the ground. This variety can be used in almost any planting—for beds, for low borders, terraces, hillsides and rock gardens, as it thrives even under adverse conditions. There is considerable variance among varieties offered as Procumbens, but we are careful to propagate only from the true strain of hardy, compact growing plants we imported direct from Japan.

	Each	10	100	1000
Grafts, 1 year	\$	\$	\$45.00	\$
8-10 inch xx Twice Transplanted	•••••	•••••	35.00	
10-12 " xx "B&B	1.25	11.50	100.00	••••••
1-1½ feet xx "B&B	1.50	13.50	125.00	•••••
1-11/2 " xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B	1.75	15.00	140.00	
1½-2 " xxx " "B&B	2.25	20.00	190.00	
Juniperus japonica nana				
This is an extremely dwarf-growing type with f				
have selected and grown from grafts. This little d				
very interesting addition to the rockery, or other				
Grafts, 1 year	•••••	••••••	75.00	••••••
Juniperus japonica sylvestris				
A variety that our customers in the south s	hould n	ot overloo	ok.	
Broad, bushy, fan-shaped grower with dense green fo	liage. M	any nurser	ry-	
men consider this the best Juniper in the south.				
2- 4 inch x Once Transplanted			10.00	90.00
4-6 " x " "			15.00	140.00

Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)

A low, many-branched shrub, sometimes growing four feet high. It is native in the lower Alps in southern Europe. It also occurs in the Pyrenees, in Spain and in Greece, but always as a mountain plant. Its branches are spreading, dense, much ramified and abundantly furnished with short, straight, tufted branchlets, which are well clothed with foliage. Its berries are blackish-purple or dark violet in color, about the size of small currants. Planted 4 to 6 feet apart, it forms an excellent border to larger evergreens in the background. It is also desirable as a low tree in foundation groups and beds of evergreens in general. It does well in smoky atmospheres.

							Each	10	100	1000
6-8	inch	XX	Twice	Transpl	anted		\$	\$	\$15.00	\$140.00
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx	"	"		B&B	1.15	10.00	90.00	
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transplan	tedB&B	1.35	12.50	115.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	1.65	15.00	140.00	

Juniperus sabina horizontalis (Bar Harbor Juniper)

A true creeper, resting close to the ground. This interesting Juniper, native to the Coast of Maine, has been brought to American planters through the Arnold Arboretum. It has a greenish-blue color, described as "marine blue." This tree is one which has learned to live under adverse circumstances through winters of exposure of the bleak, rockbound sea coast. For this reason it is of exceptional merit on account of its sturdy constitution.

Grafts	, 1 year .						•••••	•••••	45.00	•••••
6- 8 i	inch xx '	Twice 7	Franspl	anted					25.00	240.00
1-11/2	feet xxx	Three	Times	Transplant	ed	.B&B	1.75	16.50	150.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	" xxx	"	"	"	•••••	.B&B	2.25	20.00	190.00	

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o-Indicates never transplanted, suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



For many years the Savin Juniper has been a leading dwarf Evergreen in the Hill Nursery.



Juniperus sabina horizontalis (Bar Harbor Juniper)



Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Leaved Juniper)

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Juniper)

An excellent creeping dwarf variety. The foliage is fine in texture. Average height is one foot, with a spread of 6 to 8 feet when full grown. Sometimes called "Gray Carpet Juniper" and the name "Tamarisk-leaved Juniper" is also applied to it. A very vigorous grower, forming a compact and perfect mat of bluish or gray-green. Grows very dense and never changes in color. Our stock is propagated from the true stock from the Kew Gardens in England. It is said to occur wild in Sicily, Greece and other places.

1000	100	10	Each							
\$	\$100.00	\$11.50	\$1.25	B&B	anted	Transpla	Twice 7	xx 7	inch	10-12
	140.00	15.00	1.75	ntedB&B	Transplan	Times	Three	xxx	feet	1-11/2
	190.00	20.00	2.25	B&B	"	"	"	xxx	"	$1\frac{1}{2}-2$

Juniperus sabina von ehron (Von ehron Juniper)

An interesting and rare variety very seldom seen in nurseries. It has a very compact, pretty, low form, bearing both juvenile and adult foliage. Branches are upright and wide-spreading. Has a tendency to make very irregular growth so that it is very picturesque and thus especially suited for Japanese Gardens and rockeries.



Von Ehron Juniper

Juniperus scopulorum (Colorado Juniper)

This species of Juniper has a tendency to produce a large proportion of trees with beautiful blue foliage. At the same time it is quite variable in habit, producing many variations. It is narrow, compact and symmetrical. It has one single stem, in contrast to some varieties of Junipers with several stems. This makes it safe from heavy snows and wind. The inner foliage does not turn brown but remains a good healthy color throughout the tree. It is a tree that thrives in dry weather. In fact, the beautiful coloring of the tree is more pronounced during the hot, dry season than other times during the year.



Juniperus scopulorum (Colorado Juniper)

						10		1000
4- 6 inch	o 2 year	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	\$	\$	\$ 4.50	\$ 35.00
				•••••				50.00
1-1½ feet	xx Twice ?	Franspla	anted	B&B	1.35	12.50	100.00	•••••
2-3 "	xxx Three	Times	Transplan	tedB&B	2.50	22.50		•••••
3-4 "	xxx "	"	"	B&B	3.00	27.50	-	
4-5 "	xxx "	"	"	B&B	4.50			

NEW VARIETIES

of Juniperus Scopulorum

MOONLIGHT JUNIPER

Extremely blue. All whip-cord foliage. No needles. Spectacular novelty.

Each 10
1-1½ ft.xxTwice Trans. B&B \$1.75 \$15.00

HILL'S SILVER JUNIPER

This is a selected form of striking light blue foliage. It is the whitest blue Juniper obtainable. The silvery foliage is magnificent as it sparkles in the sun. The color is brightest in the summer months but it is attractive at all seasons.

This form was discovered in the Black Hills by Mr. D. Hill many years ago, but has only been on the market for the past three years.

Each 10 1-1½ ft.xxTwice Trans. B&B \$2.00 \$17.50 1½-2 ft.xxTwice Trans. B&B 2.50 22.50

BLUE MOON JUNIPER

Broad pyramid. Silvery-blue color. Fine delicate foliage.

Each 10

1½-2 ft, xx Twice Trans. B&B \$2.00 \$17.50

SILVER GLOW JUNIPER

A very narrow type, with branches growing almost vertically. Never spreads out more than 18 inches. An attractive silvery blue color.

1-1½ ft. xx Twice Trans. B&B \$2.00 \$17.50 1½-2 ft. xx Twice Trans. B&B 2.50 22.50

NORTH STAR JUNIPER

A green form of unusual shapely growing habit. Fine foliage of attractive light green color.

Each 10
1-1½ ft. xx Twice Trans. B&B \$1.75 \$15.00

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o-Indicates never transplanted, suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)



Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)

Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)

The late Frank N. Meyer, plant explorer of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, found this tree in China. The original trees were distributed by the United States Government. It has also been called "Fishback Juniper." It has a most unusual color and habit. The leaves are plump, pointed and prickly, and of bright, shining blue color. The foliage appears of different colors when viewed from various angles. There are distinct tones of green, white and pinkish-red, making it the most striking in color of any evergreens. It grows in an irregular form, some trees being more of a low-spreading habit than the picture shown. It makes an ideal planting for the rockery or around a pool. It never fails to attract attention.

						Each	10	100	1000
Grafts, 1	yea	r				\$	\$	\$65.00	\$
8-10 inch	xx	Twice	Trans	planted	B&B	2.25	20.00		••••••
10-12 "	vv	66	66	66	R&R	2.50	24.00		

Juniperus virginiana (Red Cedar)

This tree hardly needs a description, as it is one of our oldest, most popular and best-known evergreens. However, there is a wide variation in habit among the Redcedars, depending upon the particular strain of the tree or the locality where the seed is gathered. We are propagating a close-growing, compact, distinctly pyramidal form and have made a specialty of this tree for many years, exercising great care in its growth. Widely used as an under stock for grafting Junipers.

$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	XX	Twice	Transpla	anted	B&B	1.00	9.00	75.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	•••••	B&B	1.25	11.50	100.00	
3-4	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transplan	ntedB&B	3.25	30.00	275.00	
4- 5	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	4.50	42.50	400.00	************
5- 6	"	XXX	. "	"	"	B&B	6.00	57.50	550.00	*************
6- 7	"	xxx		"	"	B&B	8.50	80.00		



Juniperus virginiana elegantissima (Gold Tipped Redcedar)



Juniperus virginiana glauca (Silver Redcedar)



Juniperus virginiana cannarti (Cannart Redcedar)

Juniperus virginiana cannarti (Cannart Redcedar)

The leading form of Redcedar, having deep rich green, heavily tufted foliage. It makes a pyramidal specimen of middle size, reaching 15 to 20 feet. It can be readily trimmed and thus maintained at any size wanted. If left untrimmed, the growth is more or less open, but none the less pleasing. Some trees bear blue and silver berries which adhere late in Autumn and are greatly enjoyed by the birds. An absolutely hardy tree, propagated usually by grafting.

Grafts, 1 year			•••••	Each \$	\$	\$45.00	1000 \$
			B&B	-			•
3- 4 " xxx T	hree Times	Transplan	ntedB&B	4.50	42.50	•	
Extra Heavy:							
2- 3 feet xxx	" "	"	B&B	4.50	42.50		•••••
3- 4 " xxx	"	"	B&B	6.25	60.00		

Juniperus virginiana elegantissima (Goldtip Redcedar)

Here is a tree that will give variation to the green and blue colors of other Evergreens. It is rather broad and bushy, with slightly drooping foliage. In the spring when the new growth comes out it is a rich creamy golden color on the tips, gradually darkening to bronze and green as the season progresses. Unless kept low by trimming, it will grow 10 to 15 feet high. It has the characteristic Juniper foliage, soft and lacy, easily trimmed. It is beautiful in combination with almost any other variety.

Grafts	s, 1 y	ear		•••••				55.00	
					B&B				
11/2-2				-	B&B				
2-21/2	"	XXX	x Three	Times Trans	plantedB&B	5.25	50.00		

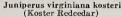
5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o-Indicates never transplanted, suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.







Hill Dundee Juniper

Juniperus virginiana glauca (Silver Redcedar)

The entire young growths are of almost silvery whiteness, which changes to beautiful bluish green as the season progresses. It never grows very large—not over 15 to 20 feet—and it can be kept even smaller if desired. This is one of the foremost among the interesting group of Junipers that have been developed from J. Virginiana (Red Cedar)

									10		
Grafts	1	year .						\$	\$	\$45.00	\$
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx 7	Twice T	ranspla	anted		B&B	1.50	13.50	125.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	66	"		В&В	1.65	15.00	140.00	
3-4	"	XXX	Three	Times	Transpla	nted	В&В	4.50	42.50		•••••
4- 5	"	XXX	"	"	"		В&В	5.50	52.50		•••••
5- 6	"	XXX	"	"	"		B&B	7.00	65.00		
6- 7	66	xxx	"	"	"		В&В	8.50	75.00	*********	

Juniperus virginiana Kosteri (Koster Redcedar)

Semi-dwarf habit, naturally spreading, foliage dense. Good strong grower. Very hardy. Marine blue in color. Forms a wide, open bush with erect and spreading, gracefully arching stems from two to three feet tall. This is an unusually handsome plant, which will prove useful for the margins of beds of taller growing conifers.

Grafts, 1	year						50.00	
10-12 inch	xx Twice	Transp	anted	В&В	1.35	12.50	115.00	
1-1½ feet	xxx Three	Times	Transplan	tedB&B	1.75	15.00	140.00	
11/2-2 "	xxx "	"	"	B&B	2.50	22.50	200.00	

Hill Dundee Juniper (Juniperus virginiana pyramidiformia Hilli)

Some years ago, the original plant of Hill's Dundee Juniper was found in our Nursery in a block of redcedar. Among the thousands of trees in that field, this one was noticed for its peculiar color and its pyramidal, spire-like form. It is a gray-blue in the spring and summer and changes to a purple, plum-like color in the fall and winter. The foliage is all of the adult and needle type and is heavier than the redcedar.

$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	Twice	Transplanted	B&B	2.50	22.50	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	B&B	2.75	25.00	



Hill Pyramidal Juniper



Juniperus virginiana schotti (Schott Redcedar



Larix europa (European Larch)

1000

JUNIPERS (Continued)

Hill Pyramidal Juniper (Juniperus virginiana pyramidalis)
A new introduction by the D. Hill Nursery Company. In habit, it is

A new introduction by the D. Hill Nursery Company. In habit, it is distinct from other varieties of Junipers, forming a close-growing, pyramidal tree, very slender. The foliage is a rich green and retains this color throughout the winter. On account of the symmetrical growth, Hill's Pyramidal Juniper is of particular value in formal gardens, and in landscape work where a tall evergreen is desired. A novelty of real merit,

	Hach	10	100	1000							
Grafts, 1 year	\$	\$	\$50.00	\$							
1-1½ feet xx Twice TransplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	125.00								
1½-2 " xx " "B&B	1.65	15.00	140.00								
2-3 "xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B	3.75	35.00	•••••								
3- 4 " xxx " " "B&B	4.75	42.50									
Juniperus virginiana schotti (Schott Redcedar) A pyramidal variety differing from its mother plant, the Redcedar, principally in its light yellowish green color. It does not change color in winter, but keeps its bright green foliage throughout the year. The growth is compact and symmetrical and it stands trimming well. It is valuable											
in landscape work for its fine pyramidal shape and Grafts, 1 year	-		45.00								
1-1½ feet xx Twice TransplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	125.00								
1½-2 " xx " "		15.00	140.00								
3- 4 " xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B	4.50	42.50									

LARCH

Larix europea (European Larch)

The Larix never fails to attract our attention in its beautiful, delicate, new growth coming out in early Spring and again in the Fall when the needles turn yellow and golden. Like the Deciduous trees, the needles fall. Rapid grower and long-lived in cultivation.

6- 8 inch o 2 year	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3.00	20.00
8-10 inch o 2 year			3.50	25.00



Few Evergreens surpass White Spruce in its shapely, symmetrical form. This year we offer sizes for landscape work, as well as a wide range of grades for lining out.

This recent photograph shows 2-3 and 3-4 foot specimen trees.

SPRUCES

Picea canadensis (White Spruce)

A native of the northern part of America, its range, extending to the coasts of the Arctic Ocean, attaining heights from 25 to 50 feet. It is thoroughly hardy, free-growing, not particular about soil, but does well in moist or dry situations. A compact and upright grower of great longevity. Trees over fifty years old remain well branched at bottom, retain their pyramidal form and annually make an upward growth. It will grow on a great variety of soils, bear crowding well, and also stand severe trimming. Being a native of cold climates, it grows most successfully when planted north of a line from Philadelphia to St. Louis.

					_		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6	inch	o 2	year			•••••	\$	\$	\$ 3.50	\$ 25.00
8-10	"	xx '	Twice	Transp	lanted				11.00	100.00
10-12	"	xx	"	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				16.50	150.00
12-18	"	xx	"	"	******		•••••	*******	22.50	200.00
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	XX	"	66		B&B	.75	6.50	50.00	•••••
1½-2	"	XX	"	66	**********	B&B	.85	7.50	65.00	•••••
2- 3	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transplant	edB&B	2.25	20.00		************
3-4	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	3.25	30.00	•••••	***********
4- 5	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	4.25	40.00		**********

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o-Indicates never transplanted, suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



Picea canadensis albertiana (Black Hills Spruce)

The Black Hills Spruce is hardiest of all Spruces, symmetrical, compact and bushy of growth, in fact, the very smallest trees soon form round sturdy, compact bodies. As the tree grows and develops, it continues to carry this particular style of growth and generally becomes the most compact-growing specimen of the Spruce family; even in old trees the lower branches are retained, thus forming a close ground-cover. Botanically, the Black Hills Spruce is considered a close relative of White Spruce, having developed its distinct characteristics through long centuries of living in the Black Hills country of Dakota. The foliage varies from green to a bluish tint, and all trees are remarkable for their bright, fresh color. Black Hills Spruce was first introduced to commercial culture by Mr. D. Hill many years ago and has since become widely planted throughout the country.

		lensis a Hills Sp	ilbertiana pruce)	ı				Each	10	100	1000
6-8	inch	xx T	wice T	\$	\$	\$10.00	\$ 90.00				
8-10	"	XX	"	"	•••••					12.00	110.00
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx	"	"	•••••	E	8&B	1.00	8.50	75.00	
2-3	"	XXX	Three	Times	Transplan	ntedE	8&B	2.50	22.50	215.00	•••••
3-4	"	xxx	"	"	"	Е	8&B	4.00	37.50	350.00	•••••
4-41/2	"	xxx	"	"	"	E	8&B	4.75	45.00	425.00	•••••

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o-Indicates never transplanted, suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



Black Hill Spruce. Our supply of Black Hill Spruce for Fall of 1929 and Spring of 1930 is the largest stock that we have had for several years. We can assure our customers of the extra fine quality of these trees. They are a mighty thrifty lot.







Picea polita (Tigertail Spruce)

SPRUCES (Continued)

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

For many years Norway Spruce has been highly appreciated because of its rapid growth, its thriftiness, and its heavy masses of deep green foliage. Some of the finest old hedges are of Norway Spruce, as the trees can readily be pruned to any desired height. On farms and around homes all over the country, Norway Spruce windbreaks are giving substantial protection to stock and buildings. Norway Spruce is a tall, picturesque, and hardy tree, graceful in all its lines, and well adapted to planting over a wide range of territory. As the Norway Spruce prevails over a wide range of European territory, there are many sources from which to obtain seed. Careful experiments and close study for many years have proved to us that seed from the higher elevations insures a superior type for America, therefore, we use this seed exclusively.

							Each	10	100	1000
4- 6	inch	o 2 yea	ar				. \$	\$	\$ 2.50	\$ 15.00
6-8	"	o 3 yea	ar	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••			3.00	17.50
6-8	66	x Once	Tr	ansplan	ted	•••••			6.00	50.00
8-10	"	x "		"		•••••		********	8.50	75.00
10-12	"	x "		"	•••••			•••••	10.00	90.00
10-12	"	xx Tw	ice	Transpl	lanted				12.00	110.00
1-11/2	feet	xx '	•	"		***************************************		•••••	16.50	150.00
1½-2	"	xx "		"				•	20.00	190.00
1-11/2	"	xx '	4	"		B&B	.60	5.00	40.00	
11/2-2	"	xx '	•	"	**********	B&B	.75	6.00	50.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	xxx T	hree	Times	Transplan	tedB&B	.85	7.50	65.00	***********
2- 3	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&E	3 1.25	10.00	85.00	

Picea polita (Tigertail Spruce)

A rare species, one of the most distinct and beautiful of the spruces, and when once seen is not apt to be forgotten or confused with any other. Though stiff in habit of growth, yet the branches being irregular of length cause the tree to be of informal outline. It does not grow rapidly and is therefore suitable for rather confined spaces. Seed is obtainable only at very rare intervals and this is an opportunity for nurserymen to obtain stock while our very limited supply lasts.

SPRUCES (Continued)

Picea pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)
A leading specialty with us. The stock offered below is nursery run, containing both blue and green trees, except the larger ones as indicated. Our careful collection of seed from the bluest trees insures an unusually high percentage of blue trees. We obtain our seed from the northern Colorado Rockies, which insures the finest type of this variety.

The following are Nursery run containing both blue and green trees.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inch o 3 year	\$	\$	\$ 4.00	\$ 30.00
6-8 " o 3 year			5.00	40.00
6-8 " x Once Transplanted	•••••	•••••	10.00	95.00
8-10 " x "		•••••	13.00	120.00
10-12 " x "	•••••	•••••	17.00	160.00
The following are all selected blue specimens.				
1-1½ feet xx Twice TransplantedB&B	2.25	20.00		
2-21/2 " xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B	5.50	50.00		
2½-3 " xxx " " "B&B	7.50	70.00	•••••	
Picea pungens (Colorado Green Spruce)				
The following are all selected green specimens.				
1-1½ feet xx Twice TransplantedB&B	.85	7.50	65.00	•••••
1½-2 " xx "B&B	1.25	10.00	90.00	
2-21/2 " xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B	2.25	20.00	••••••	•••••

PINES

Pinus montana uncinata (Large Swiss Pine)

An upright form of the Mountain Pine found growing naturally in Italy, also abundant in the Spanish Mountains. It differs from the Mugho Pine in that it has a main stem, or leader, which predominates the tree; the other branches growing closely up around it in successive lengths, forming a compact, conical-shaped Pine, broad at the base and tapering at the top. Fills a unique place in landscape work.

140.00 10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted...... 15.00



Picea pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)



Pinus Montana Uncinata (Large Swiss Pine)



When you buy Mugho Pine from the Hill Nursery, you may be sure of receiving stock fully up to grade and quality specified. These sizes for lining out are produced in immense quantities so that we are able to deliver to our customers every plant a strong, thrifty, full-of-life tree.

Pinus mughus (Hill Mugho Pine)
Our own introduction. It is the genuine, true dwarf type, many stemmed, compact, with good dark green color, which it retains throughout the winter. Inferior forms of this variety offered as Pinus mughus are on the market, some of which are loose, open growers and some of upright, irregular habit. The seed is obtainable only at great expense in small quantity, because of its scarcity.

4- 6	inch	xx	Twice	Transp	lanted	Each \$	\$	\$10.00	1000 \$ 90.00
6-8	"	xx	"	"	•••••		•••••	14.00	130.00
8-10	"	xx	"	"	•••••		•••••	27.50	250.00
8-10	"	xx	"	"	B&B	.75	6.00	50.00	•••••
10-12	"	xx	"	"	B&B	1.00	8.50	75.00	
10-12	"	xxx	Three	Times	TransplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	125.00	•••••
1-11/2	feet	xxx	"	"	"B&B	1.75	15.00	140.00	





Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)



Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa Pine)

PINES (Continued)

Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)

The leaves are two in a sheath, straight and slender, from 4 to 5 inches long, and of such a deep, rich green color that it is known in some parts of the world as the "Black Pine." No tree shows such remarkable resistance to the trying conditions of city planting. Coal, gas and smoky atmospheres have no effect on its growth. It is a tree equally satisfactory for seashore planting and for the inland country. In old trees planted in the open, the diameter of the branch-spread often nearly equals the height of the tree, but in the native forests of Austria and other parts of Europe it makes a tall tree often over 100 feet high. Annual growth has been observed to be, under favorable conditions, from 12 to 18 inches or more.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inch	o 2 year	\$	\$	\$ 4.00	\$ 30.00
6-8 "	o 3 year	•••••	•••••	5.00	40.00
6-8 "	x Once Transplanted		•••••	8.00	70.00
8-10 "	x "			9.00	80.00
	xx Twice Transplanted				240.00
1-1½ feet	xx "B&B	1.00	9.00	75.00	
1½-2 "	xx "B&B	1.25	11.50	100.00	•••••
1½-2 "	xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B	1.65	15.00	140.00	•••••
2-21/2 "	xxx " "B&B	2.25	20.00	190.00	•••••

Pinus ponderosa scopulorum (Ponderosa Pine)

Sometimes called Bull Pine or Western Yellow Pine. The most widely distributed evergreen of North America. The type found growing in the Black Hills of South Dakota, from where we obtain our seed, is a much superior type, being a hardy, free, upright grower. Very deep-rooted and drought resistant. It is a handsome, ornamental tree, with inter-

esting long needles.			
4- 6 inch o 2 year	 	3.00	20.00
10-12 " v Once Transplanted	 	8.00	70.00





Pinus strobus (White Pine)

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)

PINES (Continued)

Pinus strobus (White Pine)

The White Pine is the largest of all conifers native to the eastern part of the United States. The crowns of mature White Pines in mixed forests conspicuously overtop the surrounding hardwoods. It readily adapts itself to both dry and moist soils, for it is found on the poorest and driest sand, and on steep, rocky slopes, and also on moist clay flats and river bottoms. White Pine can endure considerable shade for a number of years, but as it becomes older it requires more and more light for its development. It grows rapidly and has long, flexible needles, whitish beneath.

							Each	10	100	1000
4-6	inch	o 3	year		••••••		\$	\$	\$ 3.00	\$ 20.00
6-8	"	x 0	nce Tr	ansplan	ted				7.00	60.00
10-12	"	xx '	Twice '	Γ ranspla	anted			•••••	20.00	190.00
12-18	"	xx	"	"	***************************************			•••••	30.00	290.00
11/2-2	${\bf feet}$	xx	"	"		B&B	1.25	10.00	90.00	
2-3	"	xx	"	"	***************************************	B&B	1.75	15.00	140.00	
2- 3	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transplanted.	B&B	2.00	17.50	165.00	
3_ 4	"	vvv	"	"	"	R&R	2.75	25.00		

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)

This well-known tree, though tall, seldom grows straight, and the branches shoot out rather obliquely. The bark is rough and cracked and the leaves are short, pungent, concave on the upper surface, convex cathe under, and of a pale green color. This is the common Pine of Europe where it has been a valuable tree for timber and ornament for centuries. It is familiarly known in Scotland as "Scot's Fir." The rapidity of growth, great hardiness, and the facility with which it may be grown on almost all soils, has rendered this tree a great favorite. However, it prefers a cool, gravelly subsoil that is well drained, and will then form a handsome tree. It always inclines more to the picturesque than to the beautiful. We obtain our seed from Sweden where the best form grows, exactly suited to American conditions.

4- 6	inch	o 2	year		•••••				3.00	20.00
8-10						•••••			7.00	60.00
8-10									12.00	110.00
10-12		xx	"	•					15.00	140.00
1-11/2	feet	xx	"			B&B	.60	5.00	40.00	•••••
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	•		B&B	.75	6.50	50.00	
3- 4	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transplant	tedB&B	1.75	16.50	150.00	
4- 5	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	2.75	25.00	225.00	
5- 6	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	4.00	37.50		

PINES (Continued)

Pinus tanyosho (Japanese Table Pine)

This is really the oddest appearing Evergreen we offer. It has a short, stocky stem, about 6 to 8 inches long, from which numerous short branches shoot evenly, forming a perfectly flat-topped tree. Foliage is soft, light green. Introduced from Japan.

	· ·	Each	10	100	1000
12 inch xx Twice	TransplantedB&B	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$	\$

Pinus thunbergii (Japanese Black Pine)

A large and handsome tree of Japanese origin. Widely planted in Japan. A picturesque tree with wide spreading branches forming a broad irregular head. A good seashore or barren ground pine.

6- 8 inch o 2 year			3.50	25.00
--------------------	--	--	------	-------

Pseudotsuga douglassi (Douglas Fir)

Since first discovered in the year 1791, the Douglas Fir has been known by nearly thirty specific and varietal names. It was subsequently found in 1827 by David Douglas, a Scotch explorer, and was later named in his honor. There are two distinct forms of Douglas Firone the dark green, gigantic-growing timber tree of the northwestern Pacific Coast area, and the other type from Colorado. The latter variety is the one recommended, both for its hardiness and its great beauty. The typical form of young trees is an open, broad, sharp-pointed pyramid; the lower branches are straight or somewhat drooping, and the middle or higher ones trend upward. Our plants are the type from northern Colorado, the seed being collected in deep gorges of high altitudes, where the blue and silvery foliage is characteristic. The growth is compact and symmetrical with rather short needles, in contrast to southern Colorado and New Mexico types which are of doubtful hardiness, irregular, and open-growing. It reaches 60 feet or more in height, with a spread of branches 12 to 18 feet. It is a rapid grower and thrives well in almost any situation. Plant with plenty of room for future development.

2-4	inch	o 2	year	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•••••	•••••	4.50	35.00
8-10	"	xx '	Twice	Transpl	anted	••••••	******	•••••	15.00	140.00
10-12				- "					20.00	190.00
12-15	"	xx	"	"	•••••	***************************************			25.00	240.00
1-11/2	feet	xx	"	40		В&В	.75	6.50	60.00	
11/2-2	"	xx	"	"		B&B	1.15	10.00	90.00	
2-3	"	xxx	Three	e Times	Transplant	tedB&B	2.25	20.00	190.00	•••••
3-4	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	3.25	30.00	•••••	

YEWS

Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)

A distinctly valuable Yew, growing 40 to 50 feet high. Under cultivation, somewhat smaller. Has been cultivated throughout Japan from time immemorial, and introduced into America many years ago, having taken its place as one of the most noteworthy and valuable on the entire list. Originating in the cold, high altitudes of Northern Japan from where we obtain our seed, it is found fully able to successfully withstand extremes of heat and cold in America. Grows close, upright and compact. Foliage dark green, fruit bright scarlet.

2-	4	inch	\mathbf{x}	Once	Transplanted		 	 	 •••••	15.00	140.00
4-	6	"	x	"	"	••••	 	 	 	20.00	190.00
6-	8	66	x	x Twi	ice Transplant	eđ.	 	 	 	35.00	



Pinus Tanyosho globosa (Japanese Table Pine)



Pseudotsuga douglassi (Douglas Fir)

YEWS (Continued)

Taxus cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew)

Similar to Taxus Cuspidata, but is very dwarfish and compactgrowing. The foliage consists of little bunches of black-green foliage. Of irregular and picturesque outline, ultimately becoming 2 to 3 feet high and 5 or more feet wide. Absolutely hardy. It retains its rich, dark green color entirely, throughout the winter. Will remain dwarf and grow more attractive with age. Very long-lived.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inch x Once Transplanted	\$	\$	\$20.00	\$190.00
10-12 " xx Twice Transplanted	2.00	17.50		



Taxus cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew)



Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)



Thuya occidentalis (American Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis douglassi aurea (Douglas Golden Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis globosa (Globosa Arborvitae)

ARBORVITAE

Thuya occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

The American Arborvitae is the mother tree from which upward of fifty distinct types have been developed, varying in color from deep green to bright golden and ranging in size from little dwarfs to tall, pyramidal specimens. The native forests of Arborvitae have long been of great commercial value for timber, producing tall, straight trunks much used for telegraph poles. The Arborvitae is very hardy and dependable in almost any situation. A moist location is preferred. Stands trimming well, and for this reason is widely used for hedge purposes. The rate of growth and ultimate height depend largely upon conditions. It usually grows bushy at the bottom and tapering toward the top. Foliage is very soft and flexible and of fine deep green color. Covering such a wide range in its native growths, trees from some sections are open-growing and undesirable, but we are careful to obtain our seed from certain sections of northern Wisconsin, producing stock of good green color, and compact habit of growth.

							Each	10	100	1000
6-8	inch	XX	Twice	Transpl	anted		\$	\$	\$ 7.00	\$ 60.00
10-12	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"		•••••			10.00	90.00
12-18	"	xx	"	"				•••••	17.50	165.00
18-24	"	xx	"	"		***************************************			25.00	240.00
2- 3	feet	xx	"	"		••••••		•••••	35.00	325.00
11/2-2	"	xx	"	"	•••••	B&B	.75	6.00	50.00	
2- 3	"	xx	"	"		B&B	.85	7.50	65.00	
3-4	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transplant	edB&B	1.75	16.50	150.00	
4- 5	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	3.25	30.00	290.00	
5- 6	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	4.75	45.00	•••••	•••••

Thuya occidentalis conica densa

Very dark green, narrow pyramid, 3 feet tall, 12 inches wide at maturity. Extra good for mixed group planting, where small size at maturity is a factor.

8-10 inch xx Twice Transplanted....... 16.00 150.00



Thuya occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis douglassi pyramidalis (Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae)

Thuya occidentalis douglassi aurea (Douglas Golden Arborvitae)

A really valuable Golden form originated by Robert H. Douglas.

A good golden color, not so bright as Peabody's, but a superior grower, forming a broad bushy heavy specimen.

10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted	Each \$	\$	\$25.00	\$240.00					
1-1½ feet xx " "B&B	1.25	10.00	90.00						
1½-2 " xxx Three Times TransplantedB&B									
2- 3 " xxx " " "B&B	2.00	17.50	•••••	•••••					
Thuya occidentalis douglassi pyramidalis (Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae)									

A compact form with crowded fern-like branchlets, introduced by Robert Douglas. The branchlet tips are sometimes cockscomb-like. Foliage is dark green with lighter tips. Fine pyramidal habit. Reaches a height of 12 to 15 feet.

6- 8	inch	XX	Twice	Transplant	ea	•••••	•••••	15.00	140.00
8-10	"	xx	66	"			•••••	20.00	190.00
1-11/2	feet	xx	"	"	B&B	1.25	11.50	•••••	••••••
11/2-2	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	B&B	1.75	15.00		•••••

Thuya occidentalis globosa

Round, bushy and compact. Good green color. Very hardy. An old well known favorite—always in good demand.

6-8 i	nch	xx '	T wice	Transplante	d	•••••	•••••	10.00	90.00
8-10	"	xx	"	"		••••••	•••••	12.00	110.00
8x8	"	xx	66	"	Heavy		•	30.00	250.00
10-12	"	xx	"	"	B&B	.75	6.50	60.00	
12x12	"	xxx	Thre	e Times Tra	nsplantedB&B	1.00	8.50	75.00	

Thuya occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae)

One of the old, well known varieties which has been known in the trade for a great many years. It is a semi-dwarf, compact grower with foliage yellowish green.

Thuya occidentalis Little Gem

The name Little Gem is well chosen. This is one of the few of the Occidentalis types of Arborvitae which is a true dwarf. The growth is smaller and finer in each respect, the branchlet sprays being only about three inches long and two inches across. It is an ideal tree for planting among perennials, in rock gardens or in any situation where a choice close-growing dwarf tree is desired.

8x8 inch xx Twice Transplanted......B&B 1.00 9.00



Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis (Hill's Pyramidal Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis little gem

Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis (Hill Pyramidal Arborvitae)

Of dense, compact growth, narrow and pyramidal in form, deep rich green color, uniform habit and hardiness to withstand conditions here in the northern states. It reaches a height of 15 to 20 feet and usually measures not more than 2 feet in diameter at the base. With few exceptions, it has but one main stem, which makes it less liable to damage from snow.

							Each	10	100	1000
8-10	inch	XX	Twice	Transplant	ted	••••••	\$	\$	\$13.00	\$120.00
10-12	"	xx	"	"		•••••	•••••		16.00	150.00
12-18	"	xx	"	"					35.00	325.00
18-24	"	xx	"	"					40.00	350.00
2-21/2	feet	xx	"	"				•••••	60.00	550.00
11/2-2	"	xx	"	"		B&B	1.00	8.50	75.00	•••••
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	` "	xx	"	"		B&B	1.50	13.50	125.00	
21/2-3	"	xxx	Three	e Times Tr	ansplant	edB&B	2.00	17.50	165.00	
3-31/2	66	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	3.00	27.50	265.00	
31/2-4	"	xxx	"	"	"	B&B	3.75	35.00		
Thuya occidentalis recurva										
Dwarf, globe shaped, forming a perfect ball. Attaining height of										
						me dark green color.				
10-12	inch	XX	Twice	Transplan	ted	B&B	1.35	12.50	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
Thuy	a oc	cid		s recurva		vith very crowded asce	ending b	ranches a	nd	-
			recurvi	ng branchlets.						
10-12		XX		Transplan	ted	B&B	1.35	12.50	••••••	•••••
12-15	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"		B&B	1.75	15.00	•••••	•••••
Thuya occidentalis spicata alba (White Tipped Arborvitae)										
						are creamy white. The	is is a g	ood novelt	y.	
60:	inah .								25.00	
(O-Q]	men :	XX I	wice .	transpiante	a		••••••	•••••	20.00	**********

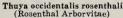
5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o-Indicates never transplanted, suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.







Thuya occidentalis vervaeneana (Vervaene Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis wareana (Siberian Arborvitae)

Thuya occidentalis rosenthalli (Rosenthal Arborvitae)

This is the deepest green Thuya. It grows very compact and produces a broad, symmetrical pyramid. It grows rather slowly, reaching a medium height. All trees have an especially fine winter color. This is really an improvement on most types of Pyramidal Arborvitae and one which should be more extensively used.

	Which should	1 pe more	extensively used.						
1	m · m	7 ,	,	Each	10	100	1000		
			ed	\$	\$	\$15.00	\$135.00		
6-8 " xx		"	•••••	•••••	•••••	17.50	165.00		
8-10 " xx	"	"		•••••	•••••	22.50	200.00		
1-1½ feet xx	"	"	B&B	1.25	10.00	90.00			
1½-2 " xx	"	"	B&B	1.50	13.50	125.00	******		
2½-3 " xx	"	"	B&B	1.85	17.50	165.00			
Thuya occie	lontalis u	mhraa	ulifora						
Thuya occidentalis umbraculifera Branches ascending; branchlets twisted and slightly decumbent, the									
			ng about six inches by two in						
	_	-	. The whole forming a low b		_				
	base, with a	a wide c	ushion-shaped head raised in	the cent	er, and n	not			
	unlike an un								
		-	dB&B	1.00	8.50	75.00	•••••		
10x10 " xx	"	"	B&B	1.35	12.50	100.00			
Thuya occid	lentalis v	ervaen	eana (Vervaene Arbo	rvitae	2)				
			form, having yellow-green fol			sh			
	or bronze w	inter colo	r.						
1-1½ feet xx	Twice Tra	nsplant	edB&B	1.00	9.00	75.00			
1½-2 " xx	"	"	B&B	1.15	10.00	90.00			
Thuya occid	lentalis w	areana	(Ware Arborvitae)						
zara, a occio			amed for Mr. Thomas Ware, an	English	nurseryma	ın,			
	who produce	d it abou	t 1850. It matures at 6 to 8 f	eet. It	is conical	in			
			with dark green foliage which						
			Arborvitae, being much heavier						
			t and stiff. It is much used for		-	-			
			ges. The name Siberian has bee ion. A symmetrical, compact gr						
6- 8 inch vv			eded		_	13.00	120.00		
1-1½ feet xx		ispiante "			10.00	15.00	120.00		
		"	B&B	1.25	10.00	********	*********		
1½-2 " xx			B&B	1.65	15.00	•••••	**********		

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o-Indicates never transplanted, suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



Thuya occidentalis woodwardi

(Woodward Arborvitae)

This splendid globe Arborvitae is rapidly becoming one of the most popular varieties. This is due to the fact that it maintains itself well under all conditions and keeps the globe habit without trimming. Specimens reach three feet in diameter. This tree was originated and introduced by Mr. Jacob Manning, proprietor of the Reading Nursery, Reading, Mass., and named after his son, J. Woodward Manning. Our stock is produced from an original tree, presented by Mr. Manning to Mr. Hill many years ago.

Thuya occidentalis woodwardi (Woodward Arborvitae)

		•				Each	10	100	1000
8-10	inch	xx 7	Cwice '	Franspl	anted	\$	\$	\$15.00	\$140.00
10-12	66	xx	"	"	•••••		•••••	35.00	340.00
10-12	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	B&B	.75	6.00	50.00	•••••
12x12	"	xx	"	"	B&B	1.00	8.50	75.00	•••••
12x12	"	xxx	Three	Times	TransplantedB&B	1.15	10.00	90.00	
15x15	"	XXX	"	"	"B&B	1.25	11.50	100.00	•••••



The Woodward Arborvitae has for many years been the leading dwarf form in our list. It is a tree which we produce in large quantities and one which has found universal favor wherever American Arborvitae types are adapted. It is a rapid grower, forming a neat compact natural ball shape.

ARBORVITAE (Biota)

Thuya orientalis aurea nana (Berckman Golden Arborvitae)

The plants we offer are the genuine pure strain of Berckman's Golden Arborvitae, of fine coloring and form. Rich deep golden in color. Compact and bushy. Grows 6 to 8 feet. Stock offered is once transplanted, a point to remember in comparing our trees to potted stock or cuttings.

							Each	10	100	1000
4-	6	inch	\mathbf{x}	Once	Transplante	i	\$	\$	\$13.00	\$120.00
6-	8	"	x	"	"				15.00	140.00

Thuva orientalis bonita

A well-named variety, Bonita meaning "pretty." A beautiful, broad, cone-shaped Arborvitae. Rich in color and almost perfect in form. This is a great favorite in many sections. Grows rather slowly, making it very desirable in dwarf groups.

4-	6	inch	\mathbf{x}	Once	Transplanted	i	•••••	•••••	13.00	110.00
6-	8	"	\mathbf{x}	"	"			,	15.00	140.00

Thuva orientalis compacta

A type with compact, broad, cone-shaped growth. Somewhat similar in shape to Berckman's, but having a good green color. A type like this is necessary where the pyramidal forms would be too large. This variety will require a little pruning to keep it in best condition. Ultimate growth about 5 feet in diameter.

4-	6	inch	x	Once	Transplante	d	 •••••	10.00	90.00
6-	8	66	x	66	"		 	12.00	100.00

Thuya orientalis conspicua aurea (Goldspire Arborvitae)

A narrow shaft of bright golden color. Ideal where a tall growing plant is wanted to brighten the landscape.

4-	6	inch	x	_		d	 •••••	20.00	190.00
6-	8	66	x	"	"		 •	25.00	240.00

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate. o-Indicates never transplanted, suitable for bedding out. Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



Thuya orientalis compacta



Thuya orientalis pyramidalis (Oriental Pyramidal Arborvitae)



Thuya orientalis aurea nana (Beckman Golden Arborvitae)

ARBORVITAE (Biota) (Continued)

Also known as Ramsay's Hybrid. Bluish purple in Winter. Bright green in Summer. Distinct in character of foliage. Each 10 100 1000 \$	Thuya orientalis cupressifolia fastigiata							
Thuya orientalis filiformis (Threadleaf Arbor Vitae) A very odd appearing tree having all long threadlike needles entirely different from other varieties. An interesting novelty. 4-6 inch x Once Transplanted								
A very odd appearing tree having all long threadlike needles entirely different from other varieties. An interesting novelty. 4-6 inch x Once Transplanted	6-8 inch x Once Transplanted \$10 100 \$15.00 \$.							
different from other varieties. An interesting novelty. 4-6 inch x Once Transplanted	Thuya orientalis filiformis (Threadleaf Arbor Vitae)							
Thuya orientalis elegantissima (Rollinson's Golden Arborvitae) A choice form of creamy golden color. Medium height. Conical shape. 4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted								
A choice form of creamy golden color. Medium height. Conical shape. 4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	4-6 inch x Once Transplanted	•••••						
Thuya orientalis pyramidalis (Oriental Pyramidal Arborvitae) Broad at the base, tapering to the top. Straight, symmetrical grower with bright green color. Very desirable as the high plant in Evergreen groups. 4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	Thuya orientalis elegantissima (Rollinson's Golden Arborvitae)							
Thuya orientalis pyramidalis (Oriental Pyramidal Arborvitae) Broad at the base, tapering to the top. Straight, symmetrical grower with bright green color. Very desirable as the high plant in Evergreen groups. 4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	A choice form of creamy golden color. Medium height. Conical shape.							
Broad at the base, tapering to the top. Straight, symmetrical grower with bright green color. Very desirable as the high plant in Evergreen groups. 4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted 20.00 1	90.00						
with bright green color. Very desirable as the high plant in Evergreen groups. 4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	Thuya orientalis pyramidalis (Oriental Pyramidal Arborvitae)							
4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	with bright green color. Very desirable as the high plant in Evergreen							
6-8 " x " " " 12.00 110.00 8-10 " x " " " 15.00 140.00 Thuya orientalis pyramidalis (Baker Pyramidal Arborvitae) A pyramidal form of great favor among nurserymen. Originated by Baker's Nursery at Ft. Worth. 8-10 inch x Once Transplanted		90.00						
Thuya orientalis pyramidalis (Baker Pyramidal Arborvitae) A pyramidal form of great favor among nurserymen. Originated by Baker's Nursery at Ft. Worth. 8-10 inch x Once Transplanted	•	110.00						
A pyramidal form of great favor among nurserymen. Originated by Baker's Nursery at Ft. Worth. 8-10 inch x Once Transplanted	8-10 " x " " 15.00 1	140.00						
A pyramidal form of great favor among nurserymen. Originated by Baker's Nursery at Ft. Worth. 8-10 inch x Once Transplanted	Thurs orientalis nuramidalis (Polson Dunamidal Anhanyitaa)							
by Baker's Nursery at Ft. Worth. 8-10 inch x Once Transplanted								
8-10 inch x Once Transplanted								
One of the few bluish green Biotas. This variety was introduced a few years ago by the Baker Nursery at Fort Worth. It has proven a popular variety.		140.00						
few years ago by the Baker Nursery at Fort Worth. It has proven a popular variety.	Thuya orientalis Texana glauca (Blue-green Arbor Vitae)							
	few years ago by the Baker Nursery at Fort Worth. It has proven a							

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o-Indicates never transplanted, suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Holly Grape)

Also known as Holly-leaved Barberry. Small spiny toothed leaves of dark lustrous green which change to bronze and reddish hue. In the winter has blue or nearly black berries.

	Each	100	1000
4-6 inch o 2 year	\$	\$3.00	\$20.00
6-8 inch o 2 year		4.00	30.00

HEMLOCK

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

The regular conical form, tapering evenly from a broad base to a long, straight, and thrifty shoot, is the common shape of this tree. As a screen or hedge, the Hemlock is greatly admired, as it bears the shears well, grows thriftily and is of a dark green color, very dense. The results are most satisfactory. The Hemlock will remain small for many years if sheared, so that it can be especially recommended for foundation groups and small yards. The value of our strain of Hemlocks is based on seed selected from northern sources only, insuring trees of hardiness and free, gracefull, upright growth. The long, slender branches, drooping gracefully to the ground present so beautiful a picture, it is indeed difficult to surpass it, and when we compare the rich dark green foliage of a healthy plant that is varied so exquisitely with the marked glaucousness of the under side of the leaves, we must admire a tree which presents such diversity of charms. A mistake is made by planting the Hemlock in dry situations; while it cannot thrive in wet and swampy ground, it greatly prefers a rather moist, deep loamy soil and cool location, the better if partially shaded.



							Each	10	100	1000
4-6	inch	x Or	ice Tra	nsplant	ed		\$	\$	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
6-8	"	x	"	"					12.00	110.00
8-10	"	xx '	Twice '	Transpl	lanted				20.00	190.00
10-12	"	XX	"	"	**********	***************************************			30.00	275.00
1-11/2	feet	XX	"	"					37.50	350.00
1-11/2	"	XX	"	"		B&B	.85	7.50	60.00	
11/2-2	"	XX	"	"	*********	B&B	1.00	8.50	75.00	•••••
2-21/2	"	XX	"	"	**********	B&B	1.25	11.50	100.00	*******
11/2-2	"	XXX	Three	Times	Transplan	tedB&B	1.50	13.50	125.00	
2-21/2	"	XXX	"	"	"	B&B	2.25	20.00	175.00	
21/2-3	"	XXX	"	"	"	B&B	3.00	28.50	275.00	*******
3-31/2	"	xxx	"	"	"	В&В	3.75	36.50	350.00	



The production of Hemlock in the Hill Nursery is carried on in a large scale. By cutting back our trees, we are able to offer specimens of exceptionally bushy, compact habit. In the lining out grades, trees have all been several times transplanted, have a good root system, and will be found the most economical stock you can buy.

EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS

Suitable for Bedding Out. Strong, Thrifty, Well Graded Stock.

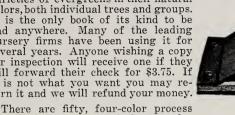
The propagation of young Evergreens has been one of our specialties for a great many years, special attention being given to selection of the best strain and truest types. Our soil and climate is especially adapted to their culture. Great care is exercised in selection so that only hardy, dependable types are produced.

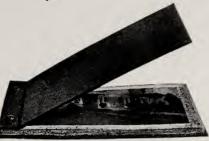
Al: (O 1 T')	100	1000
Abies arizonica (Cork Fir)		
2-4 inch o 2 year	310.00	\$90.00
Abies concolor (Concolor Fir)		
4-6 inch o 2 year	5.00	40.00
Abies homolepis (Nikko Fir)		
2-4 inch o 2 year	6.00	50.00
Abies sachalinensis (Sackalin Fir)		
2-4 inch o 2 year	6.00	50.00
Abies veitchi (Veitch Fir)		
2-4 inch o 2 year	5.00	40.00
Cryptomeria japonica (Japanese Cryptomeria)		
4-6 inch o 2 year	4.00	30.00
Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper)		
2-4 inch o 1 year	6.00	50.00
6-8 inch o 3 year	8.50	75.00
Juniperus communis (Common Juniper)		
6-8 inch o 3 year	4.00	30.00
Juniperus communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper)		
4-6 inch o 2 year	3.50	25.00
6-8 inch o 3 year	4.00	30.00
Juniperus scopulorum (Colorado Juniper)		
4-6 inch o 2 year	4.50	35.00
6-8 inch o 2 year	6.50	50.00
Larix europea (European Larch)		
6-8 inch o 2 year	3.00	20.00
8-10 inch o 2 year	3.50	25.00
Picea canadensis (White Spruce)		
4-6 inch o 2 year	3.50	25.00
Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)		
4-6 inch o 2 year	2.50	15.00
6-8 inch o 3 year	3.00	17.50
Picea polita (Tigertail Spruce)		
2-4 inch o 2 year	3.50	25.00
Picea pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)		
4-6 inch o 3 year	4.00	30.00
6-8 inch o 3 year	5.00	40.00
Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)		
4-6 inch o 2 year	4.00	30.00
6-8 inch o 3 year	5.00	40.00
Pinus ponderosa scopulorum (Ponderosa Pine)		
4-6 inch o 2 year	3.00	20.00
Pinus strobus (White Pine)		
4-6 inch o 3 year	3.00	20.00
Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)		
4-6 inch o 2 year	3.00	20.00
Pinus thunbergi (Japanese Black Pine)		
6-8 inch o 2 year	3.50	25.00
Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir)		
2-4 inch o 2 year	4.50	35.00
50 of the same variety and size at 100 rate.		

HILL'S EVERGREEN PLATE BOOK

\$3.75 and \$4.50 Postpaid

This is a book designed for the use of salesmen. It represents the leading varieties of evergreens in their natural colors, both individual trees and groups. It is the only book of its kind to be had anywhere. Many of the leading nursery firms have been using it for several years. Anyone wishing a copy for inspection will receive one if they will forward their check for \$3.75. If it is not what you want you may return it and we will refund your money.





Ideal Loose Leaf Cover

plates, made from actual photographs, colored in natural colors and printed on substantial paper. The size of the binder is 5½x9 inches, loose leaf style. Bound with cloth covers, the price is \$3.75 postpaid. Bound with genuine leather cover, \$4.50 postpaid. There are 50 plates.

HELPFUL BOOKS ON EVERGREENS



FOUNDATION PLANTING

By Leonard H. Johnson. \$3.50. The finest work yet published covering the use of evergreens for foundation work. 256 pages, contains hun-dreds of illustrations and helpful suggestions for landscape architects and nurserymen.

CULTIVATED EVERGREENS

By L. H. Bailey. Postpaid \$3.00. Includes information on landscape gardening, cultivation and adaption for different sections as well as a description of insects, diseases and injuries. 434 pages.

HARDY EVERGREENS

By Frank A. Schrepfer. Postpaid \$1.35. Written in a very practical way so that it contains a great deal of valuable information for nurserymen. It is described as a practical

hand book on evergreens, exclusive of the broad-leaved species.

EVERGREENS FOR THE SMALL PLACE

By F. F. Rockwell. Postpaid \$1.15. A new 1928 book, exceptionally well prepared and containing valuable material for nurserymen.

CONIFER COMMENTS

is the title of a 70-page booklet containing practical information about culture of evergreens, and prepared by the D. Hill Nursery Company. Sent upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps to cover cost of mailing.

HILL'S DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG

This catalog is published every year and one copy is sent free to any nurseryman upon request. Additional copies may be had for 50 cents each. This catalog contains 50 large illustrations, showing evergreens in natural colors.

D. HILL NURSERY COMPANY

DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

To Our Trade Friends

We introduce below, our traveling representatives who are familiar to many of our trade customers. In our endeavors to keep in touch with our customers, we try to have one of our representatives call on you each season. These men are qualified by experience to give assistance in selection of varieties and will extend you every courtesy and help you in any way they can. These traveling representatives visit the trade in almost every section of the country.







W. J. SMART

A. P. LONGLAND

A. H. SEYMOUR



XMAS TREES

Supply the Xmas Tree Market in Your Locality With Home Grown Trees



You can easily grow a patch of Xmas Trees to supply your local trade. Small transplanted sizes of Norway Spruce rapidly grow into money, bringing in business at the dull season. Each year wild trees are getting scarcer and it will be only a few seasons until the cutting of wild trees will be prohibited. You can start selling in three or four years at \$1.00 each and up. Planted at 2 feet each way you can plant about 10,000 trees per acre.

NORWAY SPRUCE (Picea Excelsa)	100	1000
4- 6 inch Seedlings, 2 yr\$	2.50	\$ 15.00
6-8 inch Seedlings, 3 yr	3.00	17.50
6- 8 inch x	6.00	50.00
8-10 inch x	8.50	75.00
10-12 inch x	10.00	90.00
12-18 inch xx	16.50	150.00

Each x indicates one transplanting.

INDEX

Pay	Page
JBAm (Eir)	Picea (Spruce)
Arismu (Cork)	4 Canadensis (White) 28
Laleanes (Deleam)	4 Canadensis albertiana (Black Hill) 24
Concolor (White)	4 Excelsa (Norway) 25 Polita (Tigertail) 25
Private (Private). Hamolanda (Nikko) Bachallacacia (Sachhalin)	5 Pungens (Colorado Blue)
Parnallu-neis (Sachalin)	5
Valvehi (Veitch)	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OF THE
	Pinus (Pine)
Coloni (Cedir)	Montana uncinata
Attautes (Atlas)	Mugnus
Legistra (Deodar)	Ponderosa scopulorum
Linemi (Lebauon)	Strobus (White)
ACCES AND	Sylvestris (Scotch) 29
Chambery paris	Tanyosho (Japanese Table) 30 Thunbergi (Japanese Black) 30
Palities differa	Inunbergi (Japanese Black) sv
San Committee Co	
Crymanicis (J. ponica)	Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir) 30
C	THE PROPERTY AND PERSONS ASSESSED.
Name (Contract)	Taxus (Yew)
	Cuspidata (Japanese) 30
Juniperia (Juniper)	Cushidata nana (Dwarf)
Chinese)	
	9 Thuya (Arborvitae)
Character part (Piltzer)	
Characte prostrate	Occidentalis conica densa 32
Chrymola pyramidalis (Green) 1	O Occidentalis conica densa 32 O Occidentalis douglasi aurea 33 Occidentalis douglasi pyramidalis 33
Commonis (Common)	1 Occidentalis globosa
(Prostrate) . 1	2 Occidentalis Little Gem 33
Computed depressa aurea 1	2 Occidentalis Little Gem 33 2 Occidentalis pyramidalis (Hill
Lammus degressa plumosa 1	Pyramidal)
Communic (Commo)	2 Pyramidal)
Community succide (Swedish)	4 Occidentalis rosenthalli 35 4 Occidentalis spicata alba 34
fortiontalls douglasi (Waukegan) 1	4 Occidentalis umbracilifora 35
Incurred Progumbons	a liceidonfalia vorvaoneana
I portica nana	5 Occidentalis wareana (Siberian) . 35 Occidentalis woodwardi (Woodward) & 6
Ashma (Satin)	6 Occidentaria anggarang (anggarang) 20
Income a nana	Thuya (Arborvitae) (Biota)
Bantia Internscitolia	40 40 40
Salvar von Ehron	o Orientalis bonita
Carularum (Colorado) 1 Doogdoord (Ac orted Varieties) . 1	Orientalis compacta 37
Brusenta myeri (Meyer) 1	9 Orientalis filiformis
Virginiana (Redcedar) 1	o Orientalis cubressitolia tastiglata - 30
*Irriniane cannerti	Orientalis conspicua autem 3 3 4 00
TUEDOLA degantimos	Orientalis pyramidalis
Virginiana plauca	1 ()rientalis pyramidalis (Baker) . 30
B/U D	Orientalis texana glauca 38
Bill Presented 2 Virginian action 5	
The state of the s	Tsuga (Hemlock)
Laria (Eurilia)	Canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

How to Reach Our Nursery

Victors are always velcount. We are conveniently located only 42 miles north-west of Chicago.

Convenient (rains operate on both the C. & N. W. Railway and the C. M. & St. P. Railway between Chicago and Illein (5 miles from Dundee). At Elein interurban cars may be used or we will gladly meet trains at Elgin if notified by telephone, Dundee 217.

For an hourly acryice from Chicago, take the C., A. & E. Electric Line at Wells Street and Jackson Boulevard, direct to Elgin, transferring to the Dundee - Carpentersville car, getting off at Stop No. 4.



